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Admiralty-Office, July 24, 1756.

BY a Letter received Yesterday from Admiral Byng, dated the 23d of last Month at Gibraltar, he gives an Account of his Arrival there on the 19th, with the Squadron under his Command, and that he found Capt. Broderick, with five Ships of the Line sent from England, which arrived on the 15th, and had landed a Regiment they carried out with them. The Admiral says, he would not lose any Time to put to Sea again, though he adds Watering was tedious at that Place, and the Ships which received Damage in the Action of the 20th of May with the French, would take some Days in Repairing; but as soon as they were fitted and watered, he would return off Minorca.

By this Account it is not improbable, that Sir Edward Hawke, who was sent out to supersede Mr. Byng in his Command, and sailed from England the 16th of last Month, may have arrived at Gibraltar before the Squadron could depart a second Time from thence under Mr. Byng's Command.

Sir Edward went out with Orders, upon his superseding Mr. Byng, to send him home in one of his Majesty's Ships; but since the Receipt of Mr. Byng's Letter, which gave an Account of the Action on the 20th of May with the French Squadron off Minorca, Directions have been given for Sir Edward Hawke to send him home under Arrest, in order to his being brought to a Trial; and lest those Directions should not arrive before Mr. Byng

comes away, like Directions for putting him under Arrest are lodged at the several Ports in this Kingdom.

Admiralty Office, July 24, 1756.

Captain Spry, who is Captain of His Majesty's Ship the Fougueux, and commanding Officer of a Squadron of His Majesty's Ships order'd to cruize off Louisbourg, gives an Account, by Letter dated the 19th of last Month, That, on the 29th of May, they took a French Dogger with Provisions and Stores of all Kinds for the Garrison.

That, on the 12th of June, the Litchfield and Norwich, two 50 Gun Ships of his Squadron, took the Arc-en-Ciel, a French Man of War of 50 Guns mounted, having 578 Men, 190 of whom were Soldiers; and she had also a Quantity of Provisions and Stores for the Garrison.

The Litchfield and Norwich had no Men killed, and only four slightly wounded; the French Officers said they had lost a great many Men.

That on the 18th of June, the Centurion and Success, two other Ships of his Squadron, took a French Ship called the Amity, of 300 Tons, having on board 70 Soldiers, 200 Barrels of Powder, two very large Brass Mortars, a Number of new Carriages for 24 and 12 Pounders, and other Warlike Stores for Louisbourg.

That the Success had also taken a large Schooner, with Provisions for the Island of St. John's.

Compiègne, July 16.

The News of the Surrender of the Castle of St. Philip's in the Island of Minorca, on the 28th past, which was brought here by the Duc de Fronsac, is confirmed by the Arrival of the Count d'Egmont, with the following Articles of Capitulation, agreed upon between Marshal Richelieu and Lieutenant General Blakeney.

Articles of Capitulation proposed by Lieutenant General Blakeney, for His Britannick Majesty's Garrison of the Castle of St. Philip's, in the Island of Minorca.

Article I.

That all Acts of Hostility shall cease, until the Articles of Capitulation are agreed upon and signed.

Article I.
Granted.

II. That

[Price Two-Pence.]



II.

That all the Honours of War shall be granted the Garrison on their Surrender, such as, To march out with their Firelocks on their Shoulders, Drums beating, Colours flying, 24 Charges for each Man, Match lighted, four Pieces of Cannon, and two Mortars, with 20 Charges for each Piece, a covered Waggon for the Governor, and four others for the Garrison, which shall not be searched on any Pretence.

III.

That all the Garrison, including all the Subjects of his Britannick Majesty, as well Civil as Military, shall have all their Baggage and Effects secured, with Liberty of removing and disposing of them as they shall think proper.

IV.

That the Garrison, including the Officers, Artificers, Soldiers, and other Subjects of His Britannick Majesty, with their Families, who shall be willing to leave the Island, shall be provided with proper Transport Vessels, and conducted to Gibraltar, by the shortest and most direct Navigation; that they shall be landed there immediately upon their Arrival, at the Expence of the Crown of France, and that they shall be supplied with Provisions, out of those that may be yet remaining in the Place at the Time of its Surrender, as long as they shall remain in the Island, and during their Voyage at Sea, and that in the same Proportion that they receive at present. But if a greater Quantity should be wanted, that they shall be furnished with it at the Expence of the Crown of France.

V.

That proper Quarters shall be provided for the Garrison, with an Hospital fit for the Sick and Wounded, whilst the Transports are getting ready, which shall not exceed a Month, to be reckoned from the Day of signing this Capitulation, and with regard to those who shall not be in a Condition to be transported, they shall stay, and Care shall be taken of them, till they are in a Condition to be sent to Gibraltar by another Opportunity.

II.

The noble and vigorous Defence which the English have made, having deserved all the Marks of Esteem, and Veneration, that every Military Person ought to shew to such Actions; and Marshal Richelieu being desirous also to shew General Blakeney the Regard due to the brave Defence he has made, grants to the Garrison all the Honours of War that they can enjoy, under the Circumstance of their going out for an Embarkation, to wit, Firelocks on their Shoulders, Drums beating, Colours flying, twenty Cartouches each Man, and also lighted Match; he consents likewise, that Lieutenant General Blakeney, and his Garrison, shall carry away all the Effects that shall belong to them, and that can be put into Trunks. It would be useless to them to have covered Waggon; there are none in the Island, therefore they are refused.

III.

Granted, except to the Natives of the Island, upon Condition that all the lawful Debts of the Garrison, to the Minorquins, who are to be considered as French Subjects, shall be paid.

IV.

Transport Vessels shall be furnished from among those which are in the Pay of his most Christian Majesty, and proper for the Military and Civil Garrison of Fort St. Philip, and their Families. These Vessels shall carry them by the safest Navigation to Gibraltar, with the shortest Delay possible, and shall land them immediately, upon Condition, that after their being landed, these Ships shall be provided with sufficient Passports, that they may not be molested on their Return to the Port of France they shall be bound for: And Hostages shall be given for the Safety of the Transport Vessels and their Crews, who shall embark in the first neutral Ship that shall come to fetch them, after the said Vessels shall be returned in the Port of France.

The Garrison shall also be supplied with Provisions, as well during their Stay in the Island, as for 12 Days Voyage, which shall be taken from those that shall be found in the Fort St. Philip, and distributed on the Footing, that they have been usually furnished to the English Garrison; and if more be wanted, it shall be furnished, paying for it as shall be agreed by Commissaries, on both Sides.

V.

The Vessels being ready for the transporting the Garrison, the providing Quarters, as demanded, becomes unnecessary; they shall go out of the Place with the least Delay, in order to proceed to Gibraltar; and with regard to those who cannot be embarked immediately, they shall be permitted to remain in the Island, and all the Assistance they shall want shall be given them for their going to Gibraltar, when they shall be in a Condition to be embarked; a State of

of them shall be drawn up, and the necessary Passports shall be left, for a Ship to go and return; and an Hospital shall also be furnished for the Sick and Wounded, as shall be settled by the respective Commissaries.

VI.

That the Governor shall not be accountable for all the Houses that shall have been destroyed and burnt during the Siege.

VII.

When the Garrison shall come out of the Place, no-body shall be permitted to debauch the Soldiers, to make them desert from their Regiments; and their Officers shall have Access to them at all Times.

VIII.

An exact Discipline shall be observed on each side.

IX.

That such of the Inhabitants of the Island, as have joined the English for the Defence of the Place, shall have Leave to remain, and to enjoy their Goods and Effects in the Island without being molested.

X.

That all Prisoners of War shall be restored on each Side.

XI.

That Mr. Cuninghame the Engineer, who acted as a Volunteer during the Siege, shall have a Passport, and Leave to go wherever his Affairs require.

XII.

Upon the foregoing Conditions, his Excellency the Lieutenant General Governor consents, after the Hostages shall have been exchanged for the faithful Execution of the above Articles, to deliver up the Place to his most Christian Majesty, with all the Magazines, Ammunition, Cannons, and Mortars, except those mentioned in the second Article; and to point out to the Engineers all the Mines and subterraneous works. Done at the Castle of St. Philip, the 28th of June, 1756.

VI.

Granted for the Houses destroyed or burnt during the Siege; but several Effects, and Titles of the Admiralty-Court, which have been carried into the Fort, shall be restored, as well as the Papers of the Town-House which have been carried away by the Receiver; and the Papers and Titles relating to the Ladings of the French Merchant Ships, which have been also retained.

VII.

No Soldier shall be excited to desert, and the Officers shall have an entire Authority over them to the Moment of their Embarkation.

VIII.

Granted.

IX.

General Blakeney, and Marshal Richelieu, cannot fix or extend the Authority of the Kings their Masters, over their Subjects; it would be setting Bounds to it, to oblige them to receive in their Dominions, those, whom they should not think proper to have settled there.

X.

All the Prisoners that have been made during the Siege shall be restored on each Side, so that when the French return those they have, the Piquets, which were taken going to join the French Fleet, the Day Admiral Byng appeared before Mahon, shall be restored.

XI.

Granted.

XII.

As soon as the foregoing Articles shall have been signed, the French shall be put in Possession of one of the Gates of St. Philip's Castle, as well as of the Forts Marlborough and St. Charles, upon the Hostages being sent on both Sides, for the faithful Execution of the foregoing Articles.

The Staccado that is in the Port shall be removed, and the going in and coming out shall be left open, at the Disposition of the French, until the whole Garrison has marched out: In the mean Time, the Commissaries on both Sides shall be employed, those on the Part of his Excellency General Blakeney, in making an Estimate of the Effects in the military Magazines, and others; and those on the Part of his Excellency Marshal Richelieu, in receiving them; and to deliver to the English such Part thereof, as has been agreed upon. Plans shall also be delivered of the Galleries, Mines, and other subterraneous Works. Done at St. Philip, the 29th of June, 1756.